

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, at line 1 as shown below:

The terminal can be directly connected to a point on a local network, and the nomadic router connected to another point on the network. The nomadic router can be employed to implement numerous applications including nomadic e-mail, network file synchronization, database synchronization, ~~instan~~ instant networking, a nomadic internet, mobile virtual private networking, and trade show routing, and can also be utilized as a fixed nomadic router in hotels, or multi-dwelling units, or multiple tenant units, for example.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, at line 22 as shown below:

FIGURES 12A to ~~12D~~ 12E are diagrams illustrating host and network interface modes in which the nomadic router is able to operate;

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, at line 3 as shown below:

~~Route~~ Router 10 includes a terminal interface 10a which normally is used to connect router 10 to host device 12, and a system interface 10b which connects router 10 to communications device 14. Router 10 generally includes a processor consisting of hardware and/or software which implements the required functionality. Router 10 is further configured to operate in an alternate mode in which host device 12 is connected directly to a network, and router 10 is also connected to a point in the network via system interface 10b. In this case, terminal interface 10a is unused.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, at line 26 as shown below:

Routers, as shown in figure 7D, accept packets based upon the destination address at the network layer in the packet. However, the host computer must explicitly address the packet to the router at the link layer. The router will then retransmit the packet across the correct physical connection based upon ~~how~~ how it is configured. No modification or translation of the packet is performed at any higher layer of the protocol stack than the network layer.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, at line 8 as shown below:

Proxies and gateways, as shown in figure 7F, only receive packets explicitly addressed to them by host computers. They only manipulate packets at the application level. The present nomadic router 10, as shown in figure 7g, manipulates ~~and~~ the content of the packets at the link, network, transport, and application layers of the protocol stack to provide a translation between the host computer configuration and the configuration of the remote or foreign network to which the host computer is currently attached.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, at line 3 as shown below:

To provide a secure interface between host computer 12 and network 14 to prevent host computers from being able to watch (sniff) packets on network 14, nomadic router 10 can have one interface to host computer 12 (terminal interface 10a) and a second interface (10b) to network 14 as shown in figure 12B. Nomadic router 10 can provide filtering of packets received and retransmitted between the various interfaces thus providing a firewall type of security device which operates internally on the network. To support multiple host computers 12a . . . 12n with a single nomadic router 10, nomadic router 10 may have multiple host interfaces 10a₁ . . . 10a_n as shown in figure 12C and 20 in figure 13, and a network or system interface 10b.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 22, at line 27 as shown below:

Once the packet is passed to the network layer, shown in step 5, the nomadic router translation function will modify the content of the packet to change the source address to match that of the nomadic router's address instead of the host computer's address. It will also translate other location dependent information such as the name of the local Domain Name Service (DNS) server. ~~when~~ When translating the DNS packet, it will change the source address to that of the nomadic router's address and the destination address to that of a local DNS server.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 23, at line 6 as shown below:

Once the network layer translation is complete, the packet can be translated at the application and transport layers. The application layer is translated next, as shown in step 6, because the transport layer ~~required~~ requires a pseudo-network layer header which includes the ~~course~~ source and destination addresses and the content from the application layer. At the application layer translation, any addresses which describe the source address of the host computer, such as with FTP, are translated to be that of the nomadic router's address. Any application layer destination addresses, such as a local proxy server, are translated to match that of the server running on the current network.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 25, at line 1 as shown below:

The objective of the ~~Instand~~ Instant Network nomadic router is to enable rapid deployment of a communication network in any environment with little or no fixed infrastructure. The host and communication devices do not have to directly support the rapid deployment functionality.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 25, at line 5 as shown below:

The ~~instand~~ instant network nomadic router distributedly and intelligently establishes a wireless (or wired) communication link between the host device and the desired communication system while performing configuration, security, multihop routing, and network level data transmission over various communication devices. The nomadic router performs all the necessary network ~~creatin~~ creation and processing automatically to remove configuration and system support from the host system or user. The ~~instand~~ instant network nomadic router utilizes proprietary and existing/emerging wireless communication systems, and multihop routing protocols.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 25, at line 18 as shown below:

Conditions may range from no connectivity at all because of lack of service, to partial and/or intermittent connectivity as devices are plugged and unplugged from a system. Likewise, damage to ~~communicate~~ communication infrastructures (deliberately or by accident),

lossy communication as a system moves through various service areas or difficult domains, and times when multiple network devices (communication substrates) can be used at the same time complicate connectivity. The ~~instand~~ instant network nomadic router will dynamically adapt the communication internetwork (dynamically creating one if necessary) to provide survivable communication in a mobile chaotic environment without the need for centralized control or fixed infrastructures.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 26, at line 11 as shown below:

The Nomadic Intranet application provides all network and server type services for users to dynamically create an adhoc network. This is similar to the instant network nomadic router except the nomadic intranet is a single device with multiple ports into which laptop/devices can be plugged. The ~~instand~~ instant network nomadic router is distributed to each host device. The nomadic intranet not only provides adhoc networking but can also provide services such as temporary file storage, protocol conversion, act as a print server, and provide other services described as part of the Basic nomadic router.